THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE——$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 29, 1867. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay, suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also, American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. 7 years engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the N. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. COOK,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
REFERENCES.
Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" J. C. Morgan, M. D., "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq., "
Rev. J. A. Rose, Hanover, Pa.
☞Office on Centre Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.
April 15, 1867. ly

Dr. A. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. K. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 8, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '57.

Dr. T. G. KINZER,

HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY AT BONAUGHTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.
Aug. 6, 1866. ly

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,
HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 AND 27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.
THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generous, is provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.
GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
July 1, 1867. 6m Proprietors.

DRAINAGE PIPES.

THE undersigned has now on hand, and continues to manufacture, large quantities of EARTHEN DRAINAGE PIPES, which he offers at 9 cents per foot at the manufactory or in Gettysburg. If desired, he will lay the pipes, either water-tight or loose-jointed, at a reasonable compensation. They have been tried in different parts of the county, with entire success. For the drainage of cellars, &c., nothing better can be used. Specimens may be seen at Kalbfleisch's store, in Gettysburg.
The manufactory is in Oxford township, near Lilly's mill, Post Office address, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
JOHN BECKMAN.
March 11, 1867. 3m*

A CERTAIN CURE for hard times is to make your purchases where you get the most goods for the least money. Consult
PICKING.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND,
[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.
Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.
D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat	Side Leathers,
Horn Saddles,	Harness, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat	or without fastenings,
no Horn,	Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat	Scotch Collars, (leather,)
Side Saddles,	" " (ticking,)
Plain or Fancy Saddle	No Seam Collars,
Cloths,	Best Welt Harness Col-
Wagon Saddles,	lars,
Riding Bridles, of all	Patent Leather Collars,
kinds, fair or black,	stitched or unstitched,
rounded or flat,	Best Leather Wagon
Martingales,	Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet
Carriage Harness, all	long,
styles, silver or black	Plated Team Whips,
mounted,	Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles,	Whip Lashes,
Girths,	Horse Blankets,
Cruppers,	&c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)
We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.
D. McCREARY & SON.
Feb. 5, 1866. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to La Fiimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.
LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,
of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and IMAGERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—
THE GETTYSBURG GEM,
a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR, only. Also—THE POCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.
We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in
GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION
Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the
NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.
Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.
LEVI McMPER.
June 25, 18 6.

LIME AND COAL.

QUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply

THE BEST OF LIME,

in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.
They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of

THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COAL,

which they will sell at small profits.
☞Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
May 14, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.
FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
☞Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.
JACOB TROXEL.
Dec. 7, 1863.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP
are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.
All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE,
WM. E. CULP.
March 19, 1866. tf

Administratrix's Notice.

HAMILTON MYERS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Hamilton Myers, deceased, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
REBECCA MYERS,
June 24, 1867. 6t* Administratrix.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at
KALBFLEISCH'S.

Forwarding & Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market prices for

FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else. PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 1st, 1866.

FRESH CONFECTIONARY

AND
ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

☞PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.
Call and see his Confectionary.
JOHN GRUEL.
May 28, 1866. tf

MORE NEW GOODS!

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the county. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.
A. SCOTT & SONS.
April 15, 1867. tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!

CONRAD NARVESEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRST CLASS PIANO FORTES,
71, 73 and 75 E. 22d Street, New York City.

THE undersigned invites the attention of the public and the trade generally, to these celebrated instruments, of his own manufacture, built of the best seasoned materials, having all the latest improvements.
Full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Large Scale.
These Piano Fortes are not surpassed for strength and beauty of finish, durability, purity, power, and singing quality of tone, by those of any maker in the country.
They are warranted for the full term of 7 years.
The inspection of the musical public is respectfully solicited. Liberal terms to Dealers, Teachers and Clergymen.
A Circular Price List sent on application.
Address CONRAD NARVESEN,
71, 73 & 75 E. 22d St., New York City.
May 20, 1867. 3m

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the
FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.
June 4, 1865. tf

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE NEW WORK ON SINGING.

BASSINI'S
TWENTY MELODIC EXERCISES,
IN FORM OF
SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,
INTENDED AS
Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"THESE exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, THE ART OF SINGING, with any *other method* for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching.
"Some of these exercises are specially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *dulce et utile*, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence and appreciation, and at the same time form the taste of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual starting advancement of the pupil; any evasion or skirting in these respects is time and effort wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and a minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound effects."—*Watson's Art Journal.*
IN TWO VOLUMES.
Price, each, in Boards, Retail.....$2 00
" " Cloth, Retail..... 2 50
A Sample Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, $1 50.
Published by
WM. HALL & SON,
No. 543 Broadway, New York.
Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGELETS, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices.
July 15, 1867. $13

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that DAVID J. SMITH, of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, and that the undersigned, residing in Conewago township, has been appointed Assignee. All persons indebted to said Assignor are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, to
DAVID J. ELINE,
July 15, 1867. 6w Assignee.

Executor's Notice.

JUDE GALLAGHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jude Gallagher, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL A. SMITH,
July 15, 1867. 6w Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB TROSTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Trostle, late of Latimore township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN HELSEL,
July 1, 1867. 6t Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

JACOB MARCH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob March, Sr., deceased, late of Tyrone township, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in New Chester, Straban twp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY MYERS,
June 24, 1867. 6t Executor.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &C.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.

BOY'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.
The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will also be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.
D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, June 24, 1867.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company, of York, Penn'a.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Penn'a, in 1864.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$100,000 00
CAPITAL PAID IN	40,000 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS	52,974 17

INSURANCE can be made in this Company at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.
No premium notes are taken and consequently no assessments will be made on its Policies.
This being an Inland Company, no risks will be taken in the large cities.
More than half of its entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which is a guarantee that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid without any delay.
Applications made through the Post Office, from any part of the country, will meet with immediate attention.
Office in the corner-room, Second Story of HARTMAN'S BUILDING, Centre Square, York.
President—HENRY WELSH.
Vice-President—DAVID E. SMALL.
Directors.

Philip A. Small,	John A. Welser,
M. H. Spahr,	Geo. W. Ilgentritz,
Charles A. Morris,	W. H. Kurtz, (of C.)
John F. Spangler,	Lewis Carl,
	David E. Small.

Treasurer—Charles Welser.
Secretary—T. Kirk White.
HENRY A. PICKING, Agent, Gettysburg,
F. N. W. EOWERS, " York Springs.
July 1, 1867. 3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE
Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.
If you want a CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on
LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.
☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.
June 24, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS!

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at
JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,
near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.
We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT,
For the Year ending June 1st, 1867.

EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer, in Account with the Gettysburg School District:

DR.

To balance on Duplicate of 1865	$141 02
Amount of Duplicate of 1866	3,114 10
Temporary Loan	1,000 00
Tuition received during Term	37 25
State appropriation for year ending June 1, 1868	310 37
Balance due Treasurer	64 40
	$4,667 14

CR.

By balance due Treasurer last settlement,	287 02
Temporary loan paid	800 00
Amount paid Teachers	2,087 00
Interest paid	145 67
Repairs	20 30
Fuel and contingencies	329 65
Janitor, part payment	30 00
Balance due on duplicate 1865 (J. Slentz)	141 02
Abatement, duplicate 1866	100 00
Collection, duplicate Jeremiah Culp	100 58
Exonerations "	28 39
Balance due on Duplicate 1866	561 14
Treasurer's commission	26 38
	$4,667 14

Published by Order of the Board.
A. J. COVER, President.
JOHN F. McCREARY, Secretary.
July 15, 1867. 3t

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF 1ST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.
GETTYSBURG, July 1st, 1867.

RESOURCES.
DR.

Loans and Discounts	$104,382 79
Furniture and Fixtures	700 00
Premiums, expenses, &c	1,718 74
Due from National Banks	18,048 98
U. S. Bonds	153,950 00
Cash	39,349 82
	$314,020 24

LIABILITIES.
CR.

Capital paid in	100,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,870 30
Circulation	89,940 00
Deposits	118,878 50
Due to National Banks	807 91
Discount, &c	1,583 53
	$314,020 24

I certify that the above is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
July 15, 1867. 3t

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at
NORRIS'.

Selected Poetry.

TROUTING.

Off before your mother
Fairly knows you're out—
Goodness! ain't it jolly
Trumping after trout!

Tripping over mosses,
Slipping over stones,
Creeping through morasses,
Chill'd through blood and bones;
"Dipping" into spring holes,
Ripping *something* out—
Goodness! but 'tis pleasant,
Whipping after trout.

Stumbling over saw-logs,
Where they've made a jam;
No one can say *this* stream
Isn't worth a dam;
Water, "cold as *blazes*"
Foams your feet about;
Catch your death of—"Whist man!
Did you see that trout?"

Fly him gently—kindly—
Horse hair is but frail;
"*There's* a speckled beauty!"
Crook's hooks never fail.
Twenty ounces, plump Sirs,
(Heft him if you doubt;)
Silver, gold and garnets—
What can match a trout?

Lightly drops the "tackle,"
Blythely sings the stream,
Brightly burst the foam-bells
Like a poet's dream.
Splash! There goes a "lummer!"
Whirl! and he is out!
What school is so charming
As a school of trout?

Rattle-snakes! and "skeeters!—
Wet feet and burnt faces!—
Who says anglers' *lines* are
"Cast in pleasant places?"
Try it in "*Green*" River;
But, before you trout it,
Just ask Mr. Editor
What *he* thinks about it!

—*Rural New Yorker.*

Agricultural & Domestic.

PLANTING ORCHARDS AND FRUIT GARDENS.

The increasing demand for every kind of fruit is encouraging many persons to lay out and plant new orchards and fruit gardens. In the vicinity of large cities the raising of small fruits has been found very profitable, as berries of all kinds have been in great demand for the last few years, and as raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, etc., come into bearing in a very short time after planting, there can be no objection on account of the length of time that these fruits take before they make any return for the outlay.
Persons who plant orchards and fruit gardens now, have many advantages which the pioneers of horticulture were not favored with. The experience of several years has pointed out the varieties of fruit best suited to various localities, and improved varieties have been introduced which are greatly superior to the old.
We sometimes hear a man object to planting orchards or gardens because the prime of his life is past, and he thinks he may not live to eat the fruit of his labor. The rapidity with which currants, gooseberries, raspberries, grape vines and dwarf pears come into bearing should completely upset these objections. The strawberry, raspberry and blackberry yield some fruit the first year after being planted, and a full crop the second year. The Concord grape vine bears well the third year, and dwarf pears sometimes bear a fair crop the fourth year from planting. It is a good plan to plant standard Bartletts, Seckels and Louise Bonne de Jerseys, among the dwarf pears, as they will be about coming into bearing when the dwarf varieties have declined.—*Western Rural.*

BREEDING SOWS.

Every farmer is aware of the great liability to loss in getting a litter of pigs through the first two weeks of their lives. The sow not unfrequently devours them as soon as dropped, or if not, they are more or less liable to be killed by the mother lying down, before the little grunters have acquired sense or strength enough to avoid the danger. The Agricultural Review gives some sensible advice in regard to the management of breeders, from which we extract the following; suggesting further that the litter should, after two or three weeks, be allowed considerable liberty. It does them good to frolic on the grass, and learn to stick their little shoe-hammers in the ground.
"The food of the sows should be varied and moderately salt; abundant enough to keep them thriving, yet not sufficient to fatten. It is well to give them charcoal occasionally and a trifle of sulphur. The slops of the house are good feed. All this tends to keep the appetite in a healthy state, and to destroy the tendency of the swine to devour their young. They should not be closely confined—a small yard, at least, should be attached to their sleeping pens for them to go into at will. Change of quarters, especially when near the time of giving birth to their young, is apt to work injury, and should be carefully made if necessary. They should be supplied with a great abundance of straw or other suitable bedding; and allowed to work it down somewhat fine and compact, and into a bed of their own liking. In Winter time it requires a warm pen, and ample bedding and care to raise the young pigs. If poles are placed around the sides of the pen high enough from the floor to give room for the pigs underneath, it will frequently save them from being lain on and killed, as the sow cannot press close enough to the wall to injure them, and she is not so apt to kill them in other positions as in this one.
During the first week in the age of the pigs the mother should be disturbed as little as possible. Especially strangers should not approach her. Her warm drink, and but a small quantity of food. If she is doing well and is quiet, and takes care of her young, 'let well enough alone.' After a week's time you can feed more, and when the pigs begin to come to the trough and eat, you will have ample space to dispose of all the spare meal and buttermilk your premises afford."

CLOVER SEED.

We believe, says The Rural New Yorker, that a crop of clover seed taken from the land exhausts the soil more than the crop which is cut for hay. Any seed crop, it is well known, is more exhaustive than a mere fodder crop. One strong reason for cutting timothy hay early, is to remove it from the soil before it has abstracted those elements which form the seed. It impoverishes the soil much less than if cut later. The first growth of clover is not disposed to seed much; hence it is not so exhaustive as other grasses if cut late. But the second crop, which bears the seed, is injurious to the land—at least the taking it away is. Unless remuneration is paid to the soil, it will pay better to let the second growth of clover rot on the land, or feed it off.

Choice Miscellany.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

There was a fine old General once, who, having spent most of his life in the field of Mars, knew very little about the camp of Cupid. He was one of those rough and honest spirits often met with in his gallant profession, innocent as an infant of almost everything save high integrity and indomitable bravery. He was nearly fifty years old, and his tells were over, when master Dan made him acquainted with a widow Wadman, in whose eyes he began to detect something that made him feel uneasy.
Here was the result of leisure.
At length, however, the blunt honesty of his disposition rose uppermost among his conflict plans, and his course was chosen. At school he had once studied "Othello's Defense," to recite at an exhibition, but made a failure; he recollected that there was something in this defence to recite very much like what he wanted to say. He got the book immediately, found the passage, clapped on his hat with a determined air, and posted off to the widow Wadman's, with Shakespeare under his arm.
"Madame," said General Uncle Toby, opening the book at the marked place, with the solemnity of a special pleading at the bar—"Madame"—
"Rude am I in my speech,
And little blessed with the set phrase of peace;
For since these arms of mine had seven years pith
Till now some nine moons wasted, they have used
Their dearest action in the tented field;
And little of the great world I can speak,
More than pertains to feats of broil and battle;
And therefore—"
Here the general closed the book, wiped his forehead, looked up at the ceiling, and said with a spasmodic grasp. "I want to get married!"
The widow laughed for ten minutes by the watch *before she could utter a syllable*, and then she said with precious tears of humor rolling down her good natured cheeks, "And who is it you want to marry, general?"
"You," said Uncle Toby, flourishing his sword arm in the air, and assuming a military attitude of defiance, as if he expected an assault from the widow immediately.
"Will you kill me if I marry you?" said the widow, with a merry twinkle in her eye.
"No, madame," replied Uncle Toby, in a most serious and deprecating tone, as if to assure her that such an idea had never entered his head.
"Well *then*, I guess I'll marry you," said the widow.
"Thank you, ma'am," said Uncle Toby, "but one thing I am bound to tell you—I wear a wig."
The widow started, remained silent a moment and then went into a longer, louder and merrier laugh than she had indulged in before, at the end of which she drew her seat nearer the general, gravely laid her hand on his head, gently lifted his wig off and placed it on the table.
General Uncle Toby had never known fear in hot battle, but he now felt a decided inclination to run away. The widow laughed again, as though she would *never stop*, and the general was about to put his hat upon his denuded head and bolt, when the facetious lady placed her hand upon his arm and detained him. She then raised her hand to her own head with a rapid manœuvre, and with her finger pulled off her whole head of fine glossy hair, and placing it upon the table by the side of the general's remained seated with indecorous gravity in front of her accepted lover, quite bald!
As may be expected, Uncle Toby now soon laughed along with the widow, and they grew so merry over the affair that the maid servant peeped through the key-hole at the noise, and saw the old couple dancing a jig and bobbing their bald pates at each other like a pair of Chinese mandarians. So the two very shortly laid their heads together upon the pillows of matrimony.

A PORCINE JOKE.

A good story is told of a Mr. Sayre, of Lexington, Ky.:
Mr. Sayre lisps a little, and a good joke is told of him, the better for its truth. Some years since, an overseer of one of his farms told him he needed some hogs on his place. Said Mr. Sayre:
"Very well, go and buy four or five thouth and pigs right away, and put *them on the farm.*"
The man, accustomed to obey, and that without questioning, asked:
"Shall I take the money with me to purchase with?"
"No thir! They all know me. Thend them here—I'll pay them, or give you the money to pay when you get them."
The overseer went his way, and in two weeks returned, when the following conversation took place:
"Well, Mr. Sayre, I can't get that many pigs—I have ridden all over the country, all about, and can buy but between eight and nine hundred."
"Eight or nine hundred what?"
"Eight or nine hundred pigs."
"*Eight or nine hundred pigth!* Who told you to buy that many pigth? Are you a fool?"
"You told me to buy them two weeks since. I have tried to do it."
"Eight or nine hundred pigth! I never told you any such a-thing!"
"But you did—you told me to go out and buy four or five thousand pigs!"
"I didn't do no thutch thing! I told you to go and buy four or five thows and their little pigs, and you have done it I thould thay."
Mr. Sayre had pork to sell next fall.

☞A farmer in the State of Connecticut has a pair of twin daughters. They both attend the same school, and not long since one of them, who is rather averse to studying, was called up by the teacher to recite a lesson in geography, which she had learned very imperfectly—in fact, she could not go on at all. The teacher was getting out of patience when he was called to another part of the room for a moment. No sooner was his back turned, when the twin sister sprang to the floor, unobserved, and pushed the delinquent pupil to her seat. The teacher returned, and proceeded with his questions, which were answered with a degree of promptness and accuracy which, at the close, drew from him a few words of commendation. The joke, however, was discovered next day, but the teacher thought it too good and successful to give occasion for offense.

Scare Me Again.—A young gentleman, or an elderly one we disremember which, after having paid his addresses

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, July 29, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the hotel of Samuel Wolf, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 10th of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

W. A. DUNCAN, Chair'n.

July 29, 1867.

GREENBACKS NOT A LEGAL TENDER.

Radical organs have undertaken to make capital out of a decision once rendered by Judge Sharswood, which they attempt to torture to mean a declaration that greenbacks are unconstitutional and not a legal tender for debts. The organs making this attempt neglect, however, to publish the decision or to give any of the facts of the case, for the very good reason that such a course would defeat their nefarious object by proving them to be falsifiers.

The facts of the case are simply and briefly these: A man held a ground rent mortgage, given in 1732, in which it was stipulated that the annual rent should be paid in *Spanish milled dollars, by weight.* After the passage of the law making greenbacks a legal tender for debt, the holder of the ground rent mortgage agreed to extinguish the mortgage for a consideration, and the purchaser (the owner of the ground) tendered both the principal and interest in greenbacks. The holder agreed to accept greenbacks for the principal, but insisted that the contract demanded the payment of Spanish milled dollars for the interest. The other party maintained that the greenback law made greenbacks a legal tender for all debts, whether contracted since the act was passed or before. The case was taken into court and Judge Sharswood decided that the interest upon the ground rent mortgage of 1732 would have to be paid according to the demands of the contract.

The reasons adduced by the Judge were deemed sufficient by all the legal minds of the country at the time, and the soundness of his conclusions have never been questioned by any man of intelligence or legal attainments. No other view of the case would have been in consonance with the fundamental law, or in accordance with the true spirit of the laws in general. *The decision did not pretend to vitiate greenbacks as a legal tender for all debts contracted* SINCE *the enactment of the greenback law, nor in any case of indebtedness contracted prior to the passage of that law except in cases where there was a* SPECIAL CONTRACT *stipulating that payment should be made in a* CERTAIN PRESCRIBED MANNER—*such, for instance, as in Spanish milled dollars, by weight.*

Radical editors will make nothing by lying about Judge Sharswood. He stands so high as to be entirely beyond the reach of their malignant partisan shafts.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN NEW YORK.

The Radical majority of the Convention now sitting at Albany for the purpose of amending the Constitution of New York, have agreed to insert a clause conferring the right of suffrage, the right to sit on juries, and the right to hold office, upon all the negroes in the State. They are, however, quarreling about the manner of submitting the question to the people. Some of the more honest among them unite with the Democrats in demanding that the negro equality clause shall be submitted separately; but the majority seem to fear that such a course would result in its defeat.

The probabilities are that the amendments will be submitted as a whole, so that the people will be compelled either to vote for negro equality or to vote down all the proposed amendments, some of which are unquestionably much needed. This attempt to cheat the people is of a piece with the rascality of the Radicals everywhere. They mean if possible to force negro equality upon the people of every Northern State, and have no scruples as to the methods they employ. By fair means or foul they will try to accomplish their purpose.

A contemporary predicts that it will not be long until the people of Pennsylvania will find themselves in some such dilemma as are the people of New York, unless they repudiate the Radicals at the coming election. We believe they will certainly do so. All that is needed is a full poll of the Democratic and Conservative vote. Let every man resolve to use his best endeavors to secure that, and Judge Sharswood will be elected by a magnificent majority.

NATURALIZING FOREIGN NEGROES.

On Monday week, Sumner, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in the so-called United States Senate, to strike the word "white" out of all the naturalization laws, wherever it occurs, in order that foreign-born negroes could be naturalized. He said he had received a letter from Norfolk reciting cases of foreign-born colored persons who could not be naturalized under the laws as they now stand. Good Lord, where will all this negro frenzy terminate? There are perhaps less than a dozen foreign-born darkies in the country—the slave trade having ceased in 1808, sixty years ago, and no negroes having come into the country in any other way—and yet all the laws must be altered to enable those few barbarians, who are now certainly in their second childhood, a chance to shove a Radical ballot! What next? After this surely monkeys, apes, baboons, ourang outangs and gorillas must be given the suffrage, passed through a lightning process of naturalization, and taught the trick of voting a Radical ticket.

☞A political riot occurred at Knoxville, Tennessee, on Thursday night, while General F. P. Blair, Jr., was addressing a Conservative meeting. He was frequently interrupted by negroes, and towards the close of his speech a fight commenced and in the exchange of shots that took place two negroes were wounded.

SICKLES ON RECONSTRUCTION.

On the 5th of July General Daniel E. Sickles wrote a letter to Senator Trumbull, in which he gives his views of what the policy should be to make reconstruction a success under the Military bill. As he is one of the district commanders who are called upon to enforce the tyrannical provisions of the bill, he has probably learned its entire failure as a measure of peace, from his experience in administering it. He writes:

Now, it seems to me that the true *conservative guarantee against reaction* is in the addition made to the loyal vote by the enfranchisement of the colored people. That being done, the occasion for the disqualification clause ceases. Hence the true solution, I believe, is to declare with universal suffrage a general amnesty, naming the exceptions. A more liberal amnesty is, in my judgment, essential to the success of the congressional plan of reconstruction. It will enlarge the range of popular choice for the important Judicial, Executive, and Legislative departments of the State governments, otherwise inconveniently confined to classes, very few of whom are fit to hold office. The people can surely be entrusted to judge and select from those who took part in the rebellion, the men at once qualified and sincere in their adhesion to the new order of things. Such men being eligible to office, will have motives to identify themselves with reconstruction, and to support the views of the majority. Now, more than ever, men of ability and experience in public business are needed for the State governments in the South, and it is truly unfortunate that at such a moment nearly all who know anything of public affairs are disfranchised, and especially *those who could fill judicial stations.* This exposes the experiment of general suffrage to needless hazards. If the experiment fails it is more likely to fail from the inability of the people to put in office *those who could and would* insure success.

His views have evidently undergone a change, which, we hope, has been made from sincere convictions. He now advocates *universal amnesty;* but he might as well talk to a stone as the "narrow minded blockheads" who control the Radical party—so far as any favorable impression is to be made upon them. Any man of sense might have seen the effect of the Sherman despotism bill, just as he points it out—that the disfranchised class is so numerous that there will not be enough men of experience left to fill the various offices and take charge of the machinery of the new governments sought to be established. The authors of the bill must have seen and known this; but what do they care, so long as their mission is to tear down and not build up? The provisions of the bill will probably defeat their own plan of reconstruction, which will be charged to the contumacy of the "rebellious" South, and seized upon as an excuse for imposing harsher measures on that unfortunate people.

OLD THAD. KNOCKS UNDER.

Old Thad admits that he is "dead beat" in the impeachment business. In the course of the debate that followed the reading of the President's veto message on Friday week, he said:

I agree precisely with the eloquent speech of my amiable colleague across the way [Mr. Randall] that we cannot impeach the President of the United States. But I say to our friends on this side who are urging that measure, that they are urging it in vain. The result of my motion the other day clearly disclosed that. And without attempting to make disclosures, I undertake to say that there are unseen agencies at work, there are invisible powers at work in this country, which will prevent the impeachment of the President.

I have taken some pains to understand the composition of the House and the composition of the Senate, and I am quite certain that there are enough of persons in the House—firstly, to prevent the presentation of articles of impeachment here, and secondly, that there are enough persons in the Senate, if articles of impeachment were voted, to prevent the conviction of the President; so that I repeat an attempt to impeach the President will be vain and futile. It is impossible to pierce the panoply which surrounds the White House.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Stevens declined to "make disclosures" about the "unseen agencies at work" to prevent impeachment. Perhaps he may become more communicative when he gets out of the august presence of Butler and Schenk, and, in a back room of the "two-story red brick house in South Queen street," may tell some newspaper correspondent what he knows.

What in the world has been going on at Washington? Has anybody corrupted the public virtue of a portion of the "loyal majority" in Congress? We all know what can be done in the Pennsylvania Legislature, for Mr. Stevens himself has told us what was done in the late contest for United States Senator; but is it possible that like changes can be wrought among our "loyal" Representatives at Washington? Has Simon Cameron been at work again?

Cameron wants the Radical nomination for the Presidency. If Andrew Johnson were to be removed from office, Ben Wade would become President, and this would insure him the nomination. Cameron's only chance of success, therefore, lies in the prevention of the impeachment of President Johnson, and if there are "unseen agencies" at work to prevent impeachment, it may be put down as pretty certain that the "Old Winnebago" has a hand in them. Thus the Radicals in Pennsylvania, through their leading Representatives in the two branches of Congress—the "Old Commoner" in the House and the "Old Winnebago" in the Senate—are working on both sides of the impeachment question!—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞Parties who hold United States 7-30 notes should take notice that they have only until August 15 to present them to the Treasury Department for conversion into 5-20 bonds. After that time the Department will hold that the holders of the 7-30's have elected to be paid rather than to convert the notes, and the government will then proceed to pay off the unconverted balance.

☞Sumner, the other day, in the Senate of the United States, stated that he did not doubt but that negro Senators and Representatives would "soon be welcome in the Capitol." This doctrine is beginning to be advocated openly by the prominent Republicans.

☞Bishop Lamey and his party, who were reported to have been attacked by Indians on the road to Santa Fe, the men massacred and the women carried away into captivity, are now known to be safe.

HOW RADICALS GAIN THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

In national, state, and municipal matters the Radical party is notoriously extravagant, corrupt and wasteful. Their rule is always followed by largely increased expenditures, and a lavish use of money. During the war men were paid *for political and other services by contracts,* and no attention was paid either to the quality of articles furnished the government, or the prices paid for the same. Shoddy clothing, and bad flour and coffee and meat were turned in by contractors, stamped as up to the standard by inspectors, and paid for at the highest market price. In all quarters of the country men made fortunes by thus robbing the government, and the result can be seen in the vast debt which now hangs like a cloud over the business and industry of the nation.

With that debt comes taxation, imposed upon all branches of trade, commerce, manufactures, and all the occupations by which men obtain a living. In the course of a speech recently delivered by Hon. George H. Pendleton, at St. Paul, Minnesota, that distinguished gentleman mentioned certain facts, with reference to the subject of taxation, which the people should ponder at this time. The United States has property, real and personal, as a taxable basis, amounting to $16,000,000,000, Great Britain has property, real and personal, amounting to $88,000,000,000. France has property amounting to $40,000,000,000. The taxes collected by the United States government last year were $580,000,000, while those collected by England amounted to $480,000,000, and those collected by France to $390,000,000—showing an excess for the United States of $100,000,000 over England, and $190,000,000 over France. This, notwithstanding the great difference in the basis of taxation. The contrast becomes still stronger when it is considered that the national taxation in Great Britain and France includes everything—whereas, we have, in addition, here, our state, county, and municipal taxes.

These are startling facts, and the people feel their weight. The tax-gatherers will not allow the business men of the country to forget them. When a manufacturer first pays a tax upon the article he makes, and again a per centage upon the income from his business, he is not likely to pass lightly over the fact that this is the Eldorado of taxation. The capitalists in like manner have daily reminders of the heavy increase of taxation. They receive six per cent. on mortgages and ground rents, and out of the proceeds the government clutches five per cent. as its share. Taxes upon all articles that enter into the business arrangements of the people prevent trade, commerce and general enterprise, and in this manner the poor man is deprived of a chance to make a comfortable living for himself and family. Taxes increase the cost of subsistence.—Wages do not follow with equal pace up the scale, and thus the poor man is injured. Paper money also inflates prices *and gives speculators an opportunity to* hold large quantities of produce, and thus prevent consumers from buying at a fair and reasonable figure. *In this manner* high taxes affect all classes and injure the general prosperity of the nation.

How can taxes be reduced? That is a question interesting to all parties. By a reduction of the national debt, is the answer. We must reduce expenses, and increase the current receipts of the government. This cannot be done while the Radical party is in power. In the first place, they are in favor of holding one portion of the country by military authority. That will make a large military force necessary, and the Treasury Department estimates the army expenses in the Southern States alone at fifty *millions of dollars for the present year.* To this must be added the cost of the Freedmen's Bureau and other parts of the Radical machinery for establishing a despotism in the South, and then it will be seen that the Radicals will increase rather than reduce the expenses of the government for the present fiscal year. In the meantime, they are curtailing the revenues of the government by preventing the South from engaging in business on a scale commensurate with the capabilities of that prolific section. There is no possible relief from excessive and burdensome taxation so long as the Radical party remains in power. They will maintain a splendid government after the fashion of the military despotisms of the Old World, but the people, the masses, will daily become poorer and poorer. Radicalism is a heavy tax upon the people. Are they content to bear the burden?—*Age.*

CHARGES AGAINST CONGRESS.

Apropos of the charges of improper conduct against the President, "Mack," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial,* makes the following revelations, which are specific enough to warrant a committee of investigation by Congress:

It can be shown that members of Congress own stock in the street railroads of Washington for which they never paid a cent, or rendered any other return than their votes for the acts of incorporation, and their subsequent votes to authorize the increase of fare from five to seven cents. It can be shown that the two Houses have been, time and again, influenced by the paltry consideration of free passes in their votes upon matters affecting the greatest railroad monopolies in the country. It can be proved that members of Congress have appeared in their seats as the attorneys for railroad corporations. It can be proved that members of the two Houses were directly bribed for their votes on the whiskey tax two years ago. It can be proved that Senators positively agreed to confirm Mr. Cowan as Minister to Austria last winter, if he would get Mr. Johnson to appoint their relatives to office. All of these things and a hundred more can be proved to the satisfaction, if not of Congress, at least of the country, if the opportunity be but presented.

All this is to the point, and calls for investigation. Will any Radical member of Congress dare move the appointment of a committee to inquire into the truth of these charges?

☞The Radicals in the New York Constitutional Convention have refused the ballot to white women. Perhaps they would have fared better if their skins had been black.

☞A Salt Lake paper announces the recent withdrawal of a number of families from the pleasing mysteries of Mormonism.

WHERE THEY STAND.

In the platform adopted by the late Radical State Convention, we find the following resolution:

"*Resolved,* That this Convention, speaking for the Republicans of Pennsylvania, unreservedly endorse the Reconstruction measures of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses, as based upon sound principles," &c., &c.

What are the principal features of the "Reconstruction measures of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses?" Why, *Universal Negro Suffrage and the disfranchisement of two-thirds of the white people in the South!* Republicans of Pennsylvania! *Did* this Convention *really* speak for *you* when it endorsed such black and damnable work? It cannot be possible! You don't want ten States to be ruled by *Negroes?* You don't want African members of Congress, Judges, etc., etc.? If you do you are the worst enemies this government ever had. If you do, you properly belong to the Radical party and fully deserve to share its infamy. But we cannot, will not, believe that you approve such wicked, malignant and devilish doctrines. You will repudiate them at the polls, for they have never, heretofore, formed a part of the Republican creed, and you are not bound, even by party ties, to sustain them.—*Bedford Gazette.*

"TO THE BOYS IN BLUE."

The Philadelphia *Press,* whose editor has risen from poverty to affluence since the beginning of the era of greenbacks, calls upon the "Boys in Blue" to "remember that the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is the same judge who attempted to strike a fatal blow at your army and navy, by deciding that the greenbacks which you *sent home to your parents and your* wives and little ones were not a legal tender."

It might be well for the "Boys in Blue," and all other "boys" who are old enough to vote, to remember that it was a Republican Congress and a Republican President who depreciated the value of the greenbacks known as "legal tender." In the act of Congress authorizing their issue it was expressly provided that they should *not* be a legal tender for "duties on imports" or "interest on the public debt." This act was passed by a Radical Congress and approved by President Lincoln. *It was, therefore,* the Republican party, through its Representatives in Congress and in the Executive chair, that first stamped the brand of inferiority on the greenbacks. That brand may be seen on the back of every note by any "Boy in Blue" who will take the trouble to look for it. It was the Government, when Republican in all its branches, that bastardized its own greenback offspring.

DEMOCRATIC JUDGES.

Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, is a Democrat, and has been on the bench for some years. By limitation his term of office would expire this fall, but the members of the Philadelphia bar, without respect to party, have united in recommending him as a candidate for re-election. The *Ledger* and even Forney's *Press* commend this action, and no candidate is likely to be presented in opposition to him. A similar compliment was paid to Judge Sharswood during the war. What higher evidence of his entire fitness for a place on the bench of the Supreme Court could be adduced? That he will be triumphantly elected no one who is well posted doubts.

☞Although a dozen or more prominent Radical organs of the State were industriously engaged in denouncing the corrupt practices of the late Cameron Legislature, from the time of its adjournment up till a few weeks ago, not a word was said in that connection by the Williamsport Convention. The press promised that measures would be taken to guard against the recurrence of such a corrupt body, but there is not a resolution in the Radical platform that would indicate the least mite of corruption last winter. This silence must be construed as favorable to those who disgraced the State by their practices, and as indicating a decided preference for another Legislature of the same sort. The people should observe the fact.

☞The Treasury Department estimates that from thirty-five to forty millions of dollars will be needed to support the army in the Southern States during the present year. This is a heavy tax upon the business and industry of the country. And what use is to be made of the army in that section? Is there any resistance to law and authority either actual or suppositious, in that part of the Union? Is any portion of the people in revolt against the National or State authorities? Neither, and yet the Radical party insists upon quartering soldiers upon the people in time of peace, and thus adding to the expenses of the nation at this time, when the tax-gatherer crosses the threshold of every man like a spectre of evil. Thirty-five or forty millions of dollars is a heavy price to pay for a broken Constitution and infracted Union, for negro equality, and the disfranchisement of white men. But a Radical President may be chosen by such means, and the people must be satisfied with that result. Will they look at it in this light?—*Age.*

☞The Philadelphia *Press* says that the people of Pennsylvania should cast their ballots "for the Hon. Henry W. Williams, who, to all the qualifications of his opponent, adds that of fervent and unflinching patriotism." But the people must remember that by Radical patriotism, is here ment the patriotism of Sumner and Butler and Stevens; the patriotism which is exhibited in scoffing at the Constitution and destroying the States, injuring the character of the nation abroad, and prostrating its trade, commerce, and business at home. This is the patriotism which the *Press* gives to its candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and then calls upon the people to support him upon that basis.

☞In Mexico negroes vote and possess equality, and what is the state of affairs?—continual revolutions, conspiracies and wars. Neither property nor life has been at any time secure in that country since the enfranchisement of the blacks. Mongrelism has cursed Mexico as it will curse the United States unless the Radical party schemers shall be defeated.

☞General Grant has ordered the arrest of Brevet Major-General S. W. Carwford, for disobedience of orders, in having failed to report to his regiment at Louisville, as required by special orders from the headquarters of the army.

☞A good many people have been puzzled of late to know what "the interests of God and humanity" are. The military bills have explained. They are the election of Radicals to office by "nigger" votes.—*Chicago Times.*

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

HEAVY RAIN.—The heaviest rain of the summer occurred here on Saturday afternoon last. The streets were flooded, as were a number of cellars. We shall not be surprised to hear of considerable damage to fencing, &c., in different parts of the county, by the swelling of the streams in consequence.

RECOVERING.—The numerous friends of H. J. Myers, Esq., of "Great Conowago Mills," will be glad to hear that he is recovering from his severe attack of typhoid fever. It affords us much pleasure to communicate the gratifying information.

☞John G. Gilbert has purchased of Hugh McIlhenny, a lot of ground on the southeast corner of the Square in Hunterstown, at $440 cash, with a view to the immediate erection of a fine two-story brick building thereon, for store and dwelling.

☞The catalogue of Mount St. Mary's College for 1866-67 shows this favorite old Institution to be in a prosperous condition. The number of students is one hundred and thirty-two, which will be considerably increased during the present year.

☞The annual Commencement at the Gettysburg Female Institute, (Mrs. Eyster, principal,) took place on Friday last. The attendance was unusually large, and the exercises interesting throughout. Misses Mary Monfort and Mary Gilbert graduated. As they were equal in merit, the honors were divided between them.

PIC-NIC.—The German Pic-Nic will be held at Wolf's Sprtug on Wednesday next. Good music has been engaged, and refreshments can be had on the ground. A pleasant time will surely be had.

☞Messrs. Keyser & Hamsher will retire from the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* on the first of September, and be succeded by John M. Cooper, William S. Stenger and Augustus Duncan, Esqs., who have purchased the establishment. We wish the out-going and in-coming editors a large share of "luck."

GONE TO EUROPE.—Rev. H. Louis Baugher, of Norristown, (son of Dr. Baugher, of this place,) and T. D. Carson, of Philadelphia, sailed for Europe on Saturday week. They expect to visit England, France, Switzerland, Italy, and probably other parts. The congregation of Mr. Baugher, just previous to his departure, made him several presents, including a purse to defray his expenses to Europe and back.

COMMENCEMENT.—As heretofore announced, the Commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College and the Theological Seminary will take place the second week in August. Besides the usual exercises, Rev. Dr. Seiss, of Philadelphia, will address the Literary Societies; Rev. Dr. Sprecher, President of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, will deliver the Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession; and Hon. M. Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia, will deliver the Address at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Preparatory building. We are informed that arrangements have been made with the Gettysburg, Hanover Branch, Northern Central, Pennsylvania Central, and Reading Railroads, by which persons having paid full fare in coming to Gettysburg, to attend the Commencement exercises, will be returned free of charge to any point on either of said roads. Our town promises to be full of visitors, but good accommodations may be expected by all.

INJUNCTION.—The following, from the Baltimore *Sun,* may interest the many in these parts who use Stonebraker's medicines:

Henry Stonebraker vs. Samuel Stonebraker, (the uncle of complainant,) Henry K. Hoffman and Abram S. Stonebraker, (a brother of complainant,) and Clotworthy & Passano, druggists—Bill filed for injunction to restrain defendants from manufacturing or imitating the medicines and preparations and labels of complainant, or selling or offering the same for sale, or using his trade marks; and for an account of sales of said complainant's medicines by defendants.

PENALTY FOR STEALING FRUIT.—Persons who steal fruit, should remember that the law of 1860 imposes a penalty of $50 fine and sixty days' imprisonment for any such offence, when proven before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace. The same law provides a penalty of from $5 to $50, with costs, for wilfully entering or breaking into any orchard, yard or garden—the fine being one-half to the informer, and one-half to the owner of the land.

DOMEREST'S "YOUNG AMERICA."—This handsome little periodical started with many competitors, but has outlived, or outstripped, nearly all. Since its first issue last November, it has exactly trebled its circulation, and expects confidently to quite treble that again, before the 1st of January. It is as great a favorite with the little folks as DEMOREST'S MONTHLY with their "mamas,"—and deservedly; for the efforts of the editors to amuse them are unceasing. No other juvenile magazine contains so many toys, stories, games and puzzels. No wonder the children like it. Address, W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Henry Welsh, Esq., of York, has been appointed United States Revenue Assessor for that district. An excellent appointment.

SHAEFFER'S NEW GALLERY AT HANOVER, is the place to have your Pictures taken. None better, none cheaper.—Money refunded if not satisfactory. *

☞This is a dull season for "local items." Not an accident, or even a dog "mill!" Have our friends in the country nothing to communicate?

☞Let the watchword of THE PEOPLE henceforth be—This Government was made for white men, and it *shall* be ruled by white men only?

☞Congress adjourned on Saturday week. The country will breathe freer for a while.

☞The Surratt trial is drawing to a close.

A SEASONABLE HINT.—As the blackberry season is at hand, we give place to the following from the *Germantown Telegraph* for the information of our readers:

There is no wine equal to the blackberry when properly made, either in flavor or for medical purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel diseases. We, therefore, give the receipt for making it, and having tried it ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject: "Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand *twenty-four hours,* stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar; cork tight, and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further straining or boiling. This makes a most excellent and palatable wine."

WHISTLING.—Next to laughing, whistling is one of the most philosophical things in which a fellow of good spirits can indulge. Whistling is a popular prescription for keeping up the courage—it might better be said good spirits. Some genial philosopher has well said on this subject, that whistling is a great institution. It oils the wheels of care; supplies the place of sunshine. A man who whistles has a good heart under his shirt-front. Such a man not only works more willingly, but works more constantly. A whistling cobbler will earn as much money again as a cordwainer who gives way to low spirits and indigestion. Mean or avaricious men never whistle. The man who attacks whistling throws a stone at the head of hilarity, and would, if he could, rob June of its roses—August of its meadow larks.—*Ex.*

☞In a late number of the Erie *Observer,* we found the following sensible remarks:

The Democrat who wants to be of service to his party and render practical aid in securing the triumph of his principles, can best succeed by subscribing for a sound local newspaper. There never was a time more necessary than now to secure a larger circulation for Democratic doctrines. The people want the truth, and the only source from which to derive it in its fairest and most interesting shape is in the columns of manfully conducted home Union journals. Every family in the county should have the benefit of at least one energetic Democratic newspaper.

☞An old story, but yet true, that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has performed more cures in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and General Debility, than any medicine ever compounded. *It is excellent* for Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Cramps, Colic, and distress. All druggists keep it.

How the Negroes are cared for by the "Bureau."—The assistant commissioner of the Negro Bureau at Nashville, Gen. W. P. Carlin, has issued a circular for circulation among negroes, in which they are informed that in case they lose employment on account of politics they will be provided for by the Bureau until they can find work, and that all expenses so incurred will be paid out of the "special relief fund" appropriated by Congress. Here is a most excellent opportunity for lazy darkies. No doubt hundreds and thousands of them will avail themselves of the opportunity to get fixed in the Bureau as political martyrs, until they can get work. But how will this sort of business suit our Northern, hard-working taxpayers, out of whose pockets is taken this "special relief fund" appropriated by Congress?

Terrible Plague.—News from Hong Kong, China, to May 25th, represents the people at Mauritius to be dying at the rate of two hundred a day, from a dreadful pestilence there prevailing. The disease was malignant bilious fever, similar to that of the West Indies. The state of the island was dreadful; the people were lying in the streets dead and dying. Every other house is closed, and the hospital accommodations are insufficient. Miserable and neglected huts were occupied as hospitals, into which the sick went to die. Quinine was selling at $75 per ounce. Some of the shipping was affected by the disease. There was a complete panic among the people.

☞An exchange says that over forty thousand Republican voters of Philadelphia supported Judge Sharswood when a candidate on the Democratic ticket for his present position, and that he was then considered sound on all constitutional questions. Judge Sharswood has not changed since that time, and those who relied then upon his ability, integrity and patriotism, do so yet.

☞Registration has been closed in Nashville. Out of six thousand persons allowed to register by Brownlow only sixteen hundred are white. That is a specimen of the freedom enjoyed in this republic at the present time.

Sensible.—We clip the following from an exchange, which we think very applicable:

"The pews in some of our churches ought to rest on pivots, so that the occupants could see who comes in without straining their necks."

☞Let us remove temptation from the path of youth, as the frog said as he plunged into the water, when he saw a boy pick up a stone.

☞"Much remains unsung," as the cat remarked when a brick shortened his serenade.

☞A little boy in New York made a kite of his father's seven-thirties.

☞United States Senator Bucknlew has our thanks for Congressional favors.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.		
FLOUR,	11 00 @	12 00
RYE FLOUR,		8 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50 @	2 00
RED WHEAT,	1 50 @	1 90
CORN,		80
RYE,		1 00
OATS,		65
BUCKWHEAT,	55 @	70
HAY,	15 00 @	18 00
CLOVERSEED,	6 00 @	7 50
FLAXSEED,		2 00
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR,	9 00 @	10 00
WHEAT,	2 00 @	2 80
RYE,	1 40 @	1 45
CORN,	1 11 @	1 18
OATS,	75 @	80
HOGS, 9 hund.,	9 15 @	10 25
BEEF CATTLE, 9 hund.,	10 00 @	11 00
HAY,	27 00 @	29 00
WHISKEY,	2 35 @	2 00

Died,

On the 14th day of July, at the residence of his son-in-law, in Cumberland township, Mr. JOHN DIEHL, in his 72d year.

At his residence, at Hebron, Porter co., Ind., on the 28th of June, Mr. DAVID DINWIDDIE, formerly of this county, in the 72d year of his age.

On the 14th inst., at East Liberty, Pa., AMANDA M. McKNIGHT, aged 28 years 3 months and 5 days.

On June 17th, at his residence, near Fountain Dale, Hamiltonban township, after a protracted illness, Mr. GEORGE SPRANKLE, aged 70 years 3 months and 17 days.

On the 2nd inst., JULIA A., daughter of Perry J. Tate, of this place, aged 6 years, 6 months and 8 days.

Special Notice Column.

Seasickness.

Those who "go down to the sea in ships" should always have with them this invaluable medicine. It is capital in sudden or oft-repeated cases of *Seasickness.* Nothing like it, as an agreeable tonic. Dose, thirty drops, in a wine-glass of water. It tones the stomach, stops the Sickness, and checks Vomiting. It never fails to do good. Persons subject to Dizziness, Sick or Nervous Headache, brought on by a Foul Stomach, and particularly when sailing on the water, either on oceans or rivers, or riding in the cars, will positively find a marvelous remedy in the virtues of its properties. Let the *press* skeptical try the Radway's Ready Relief, and become convinced, without the aid or influence of outside parties. It has an immense sale, and is being used generally as a preventive for the Asiatic Cholera. For the "general ills" to which we are subjected, the Relief, in nine cases out of ten, eases, quiets, and restores. It will cure Pain, and conquer all extraneous diseases.

Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

July 29, 1867. 2w

The Greatest Pain-reliever in the World.

Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Burns, Cuts, Insect stings, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Limbs, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings; also, to take internally for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Sea Sickness, Vomiting, and Croup. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, if used according to the directions, and never fails, as thousands can attest. It was first introduced in 1837, and now millions of bottles are annually sold. Every one who has once used it, continues to do so, and recommend it to their friends as the most valuable medicine extant. Certificates enough to fill a dozen newspapers have been received by Dr. Tobias. His medicine, the Venitian Liniment, will do all that is stated, and more. No one will regret trying it. Those residing at a distance from a physician, will find it a reliable medicine to have on hand in case of accidents. Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment, and take no other. Price 50 cents and $1. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

July 22, 1867. 1m

In the Coral Caves

sea-green is said to be the prevailing color, and

THE FISH-TAILED MAIDENS

sit on the rocks and comb their green locks assiduously. But the

BELLES OF EARTH

prefer glossy browns and shining blacks to any other tinges, and if nature has not given their fair heads these beautiful hues, or if mischance has robbed them of their once exquisite beauty, they don't cry about it, but resort at once to

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which in five minutes does all that nature ever did for any head in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

July 29, 1867.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Terms, from whatever Cause, and always Successful as a Preventive.

It is now over thirty years since the above-celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success. In every case, and it is only for the "urgent request" of the thousands of ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, for wishes to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition less they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommended as a MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to disease.

ONE BOX IS SUFFICIENT.

10,000 Boxes have been sold within Two Years, Ten Thousand Boxes sent by Mail, both by myself and Agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which is to say, nothing like the above Pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world, in Removing Obstructions and Restoring Nature to its Proper Channel, Quieting the Nerves and bringing back the "rosy color of Health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Price $1 per Box. SIX Boxes $5.

Sold by JOHN S. FORNEY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

Sold also by J. Spangler, Chambersburg; A. W. Neff, York; Coleman & Rogers and Brown Brothers, Wholesale Agents, Baltimore, and S. D. Howe, Proprietor, New York.

March 4, 1867. 1y

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

May 27, 1867. 1y

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.
A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the LIVER, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 109 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

[4th & 5th w. co. no. 1 '67

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar st., New York.

May 27, 1867. 1y

I. O. of R. M.

THE members of Cayuga T., No. 31, are hereby notified to meet in their W., on the 9th inst., at Sturgeon Moon, G. S. D., 876. (Aug. 9, 1867.) Important business will be transacted.

WM. B. MEALS, C. of R.

July 29, 1867. 1t

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

HERING'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

BLACKBERRY ROOT,

FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, &C.

SOLD BY

A. D. Buehler and Dr. R. Horner, Druggists, Gettysburg, Pa.

July 29, 1

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING.

PICKING SELLS COATS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS PANTS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS VESTS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS SHIRTS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS NOTIONS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS CLOCKS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS TRUNKS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS VIOLINS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS ACCORDEONS CHEAP,
PICKING SELLS VERY CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

July 29, 1867.

The Quaker City Business College,

CORNER FIFTH & CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN

who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES,

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The Treatise on this subject, published by the Proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of facts obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Book for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3 50.

TELEGRAPHING,

Under the Superintendence of the well known Telegraph Operator, Superintendent and Engineer, J. N. WORL, Esq., whose experience and standing afford the highest guarantees of thorough instruction, and whose influence is available for procuring Students situations.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary.

July 29, 1867. 6m

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, 1867—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 29, 1867.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

57. The first and final account of Susannah Bishop, Administratrix of the estate of John Bishop, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased.

58. The account of Jeremiah Gitt, Executor of Wm. Gitt, deceased.

59. The second and final account of Samuel Brown, Administrator of Geo. Null, deceased.

60. The first and final account of John R. Nell, Executor of Henry Nell, deceased.

61. The first and final account of Harriet Chronister, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jacob Chronister, late of Latimore township, dec'd.

62. The first and final account of Daniel Culp, Administrator with the will annexed of Jacob Culp, of Peter, deceased.

63. The first and final account of Nathaniel Miller, Administrator of Lewis Miller, late of Berwick township, deceased.

64. The first account of Peter Auhaugh, Jr., Administrator of Peter Auhaugh, late of Reading township, deceased.

65. First and final account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Administrator of Joseph Kuhn, deceased.

66. Second account of George Ehrehart, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel R. Patterson, deceased, including the account of said George Ehrehart, testamentary Guardian of Olive Patterson, only child and legatee of said deceased.

67. First and final account of Amos Stonesifer and Isaac T. Stonesifer, Administrators of Ellen Stonesifer, deceased.

68. The account of Augustus Detrick, acting Executor of the will of Wm. Detrick, deceased.

69. The first and final account of J. W. Diehl, Administrator of Edmund D. Menges, dec'd.

70. First and final account of J. Aschick, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Hereter, deceased.

71. The second account of John Burkholder, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of George Black, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased.

72. The account of John Diehl, Executor of the will of Mary Ann Allison, deceased.

73. First account of James W. Gubernator, Administrator of the estate of Dr. Henry A. Lilly, deceased.

74. First and final account of Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of, Ellenora M. Osborn, late of Huntington township, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

July 22, 1867. ts

JURY LIST—AUGUST TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Hamilton—J. J. Kuhn, Foreman, Daniel Smith.
Oxford—Alexander Jacobs, Jacob Peters.
Conowago—Rufus Krug.
Huntington—Alexander Miller.
Franklin—Abraham Hart, Frederick Diehl.
Menallen—Lewis Dull, Gibson Ross, John Wilson.
Littlestown—John Spangler.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Bederman.
Latimore—Isaac Hartman.
Mountjoy—Jacob Diehl, Joseph Arndt.
Cumberland—Raphael Sherfy.
Highland—Joseph Mickley.
Union—William Young, John Rife.
Reading—John Holmes.
Straban—John P. Little.
Gettysburg—Charles Ziegler.
Hamiltonban—John Moritz.

GENERAL JURY.

Berwick bor.—Joseph Wolf.
Straban—John G. Gilbert, Alfred Slonaker, Daniel Cashman, Daniel Stallsmith, Cyrus Ficke.
Hamilton—Michael Dellone, George Hollinger.
Gettysburg—J. Aughinbaugh, Jacob Sanders.
Latimore—William Livingstone.
Mountjoy—Simon Hahn, Wm. Cownover, Sr.
Berwick twp.—Elijah Kepner.
Tyrone—James A. Miller, Abraham Bowers.
Reading—Wm. S. Hildebrand, Samuel March, Stephen Heiland.
Liberty—David Elker, Jacob Elker.
Mountpleasant—Henry Welkert, John Hauptman, John McMaster.
Hamiltonban—George Trenkle.
Oxford—Alexander Hilmes, Henry Wiest.
Huntington—Jonathan Miller, Jesse Smyers.
Germany—Ephraim Harner, J. N. Kelley.
Cumberland—George Welkert, Jacob Hershey.
Butler—John Jacobs.
Union—Jacob Hostetter.
Conowago—George Frederick.

ADAMS COUNTY NORMAL.

THE FALL TERM of the Adams County Normal School will open AUGUST 19th, and continue nine (9) weeks. Tuition $7, invariably in advance. The money will be refunded to any who may be compelled to leave on account of personal sickness. Board and lodging can be had in private families at reasonable rates. Early application should be made.

AARON SHEELY,
County Supt.

Gettysburg, July 15, 1867.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, as Executors, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER next, on the premises,

THE FARM

of Henry Spalding, deceased, situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., about one mile from Littlestown, on the Gettysburg Turnpike, consisting of about 185 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, improved with a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, large Bank Barn, nearly new, Wash House, Carriage House, and all other necessary out-buildings. There is a well of water at the door and a spring convenient, with a good ORCHARD of choice fruit. The property is well fitted and fenced.

There is a tract of 45 ACRES OF EXCELLENT HEAVY TIMBER, adjoining the Farm, which will be sold with it, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on Wm. Spalding, residing near by. The undersigned will attend at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, to show persons desirous of purchasing wood lots, the situation of the same.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES SPALDING,
D. C. SMITH,
Executors.

July 22, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, a LOT OF LAND, situate in Irishtown, Oxford township, Adams county, consisting of nearly EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, improved with a good LOG HOUSE, with Back-building, Stable, Shop, Carriage House, &c. There is a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; fences, &c., in good order, and a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The property is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

D. C. SMITH.

July 22, 1867.

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa.,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, having removed to the West, offers at Private Sale, his

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., one mile from Fairfield, containing about

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

adjoining lands of Joseph Culbertson, J. S. Witherow, and others, and having thereon a nearly new Two-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, with Two-story Kitchen, a nearly new Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, and other out-buildings; a never-failing well of water at the door, and water in all the fields. There is on the premises a first-rate young APPLE ORCHARD, just coming into full bearing, with other fruit of different kinds. There is also on the farm a Two-story Log TENANT HOUSE, with Stable, and an excellent Orchard connected with the same.

The Land is in a fine state of cultivation, having all been limed, whilst the fences are almost exclusively chestnut rail. Churches, school houses, mills, stores and mechanic shops, are convenient—all within a mile.

Persons wishing to view the premises, are requested to call on Isaac Hereter, residing on Marsh Creek, near F. Brown's tavern, who will show the property and state terms.

JOHN H. BAUMGARDNER.

July 15, 1867.

CARROLLSBURG

FARM AND MILLS,

ON TOM'S CREEK,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, desiring to discontinue business, offers at Private Sale, his

HIGHLY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

situate on Tom's Creek, partly in Adams county, Pa., and partly in Frederick county, Md., on the Waynesboro' turnpike, two miles west of Emmitsburg, consisting of a first-rate

FARM, MILLS, WOOD-LAND, &C.

The FARM, which is under good cultivation and good fencing, contains say 350 ACRES, with due proportions of Meadow and Timber. The improvements are a large STONE MANSION HOUSE, with Back-buildings, three Tenant Houses, large Bank Barn, 50 by 102 feet, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, and other out-buildings; a never-failing well of water at the kitchen door, and a never-failing spring between the house and barn. There are two thriving young APPLE ORCHARDS on the premises, with a variety of other fruit. Also,

A FIRST-CLASS GRIST & MERCHANT MILL,

AND SAW MILL,

on a constant stream of water, with a fine run of custom; Cooper Shop, Miller's House, and other out-buildings. There is LIMESTONE on the farm.

In addition to the above, the subscriber offers 200 ACRES OF TIMBERLAND, well set in valuable timber, adjoining the Farm.

The improvements with 200 or more acres can be bought separately, or all together, as the purchaser or purchasers may desire.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, residing on the premises.

JOSEPH P. McDIVIT.

July 15, 1867.

A FREDERICK COUNTY FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to remove West, offers his FARM at Private Sale. It is situated on Linganore creek, in Frederick county, Md., 14 miles east of Frederick city, 5 miles northwest of Mt. Airy Depot, on the B. & O. R. R., 3½ miles south of Uniontown, and 5 miles southeast of Libertytown, containing 182 ACRES, 40 of which are in timber. The land is in good condition, adjoining limestone, and produces good crops. It has nearly all been limed over, some twice. There are some twenty acres of meadow or bottom land. The farm is well watered, Linganore running through it. The improvements are TWO HOUSES, one a Two-story Log, and the other a Two-story Frame, (new,) with a never-failing well of water at the door, Log Barn, large new Wagon and Carriage House, with Corn Cribs attached and Granaries above; a splendid young ORCHARD of choice fruit, just coming into full bearing, with different varieties of small fruits. Also, a Sorghum Mill and Evaporator, with house, and everything thereto, to carry on the business successfully.

Persons wishing to purchase are solicited to view the property by calling on the subscriber, residing thereon.

Persons wishing more information, or fuller particulars, either personally or by letter, I shall be pleased to answer them, at any time. My Post Office address is Linganore, Frederick co., Md.

MICHAEL HOHF.

June 24, 1867. 2m*

A GOOD FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, desiring to purchase a larger Farm, offers at Private Sale,

THE FARM

on which he resides, situate in Straban township, Adams county, within a mile and a half of Hunterstown, on the York Springs road—said Farm containing

106 ACRES, NEAT MEASURE,

and having thereon a roomy one and a half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a one and a half story Log Tenant House, a new Double Log Barn, 85 feet long, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, Hog House and all other out-buildings, with two splendid young Apple Orchards, and a general variety of fruit, grapes, &c. There is an excellent well of never-failing water between the house and barn. The land is under good cultivation, and highly productive. The fencing is good, mostly chestnut rails. There are due proportions of fine timber and meadow. The Farm adjoins Samuel and Anthony Deardorff, Henry Hoffman and others; is convenient to churches, school houses, stores and mechanic shops, and, on the whole, a very desirable property. All wishing to view it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

JACOB B. MILLAR.

June 17, 1867. 3m*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county and to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Abraham Trostle, Joseph Sherfy, Samuel Herbst, John Socks, Michael Hushman, and others, containing 236 ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-Story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, a one and a half story Stone Back-building attached, a large Bank Barn, with the necessary sheds attached, Hog Stable, Wash House, Smoke House, Spring House, well of water with pump in it; also an Apple and Peach Orchard. The farm has about 30 acres of timber, and a sufficient quantity of meadow. The road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg runs through the farm. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of George W. Rose.

ALSO,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Nicholas Codori, George Welkert, Abraham Trostle, and others, containing 22 ACRES, more or less. The land is all cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Henry C. Neinstedt, Sr., deceased, in the hands of Henry C. Neinstedt, Jr., Executor of said decedent.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 15, 1867. ts

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will again be put up for sale.

TO keep dry, buy your Umbrellas at PICKING'S.

SELLING OFF!!!

THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SALE FOR 1867

OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.,

Commences Monday, July 22nd,

And will be continued Forty Days.

Our whole Summer Stock marked down, REGARDLESS OF COST, and from 20 to 33 per cent. less than regular prices, our object being to turn into cash Goods that would otherwise lie on our shelves, and *to make room for the largest Stock of Fall Goods we have ever had.*

MARK THE PRICES!

French Lawns from 25 to 35 cents.

Mozambiques from 20 to 30 cents.

Mohair Lustres from 25 to 40 cents.

Wool Delaines from 40 to 70 cents.

Alpacas from 35 to 70 cents.

3,000 yds. Delaines from 22 to 28 cents.

5,000 yds. Calicoes from 8 to 16 cents.

Bleached Muslins 1 yard wide, from 12½ to 25 cents.

100 doz. Cotton Hosiery from 12½ to 20 cents.

50 doz. Ladies' Gloves from 10 to 40 cents.

200 Parasols and Sun Shades less than cost.

Buttons, Trimmings, Edgings, Collars, Silk Nets, Insertions, &c., will all be sold at a great loss.

100 doz. Linen Handkerchiefs from 12½ to 25 cents.

20 doz. Hoop Skirts will be sold at half price.

Cassimeres, all wool, from 70 cents to $1 50.

Jeans, Cottonades, &c., from 18 to 40 cents—only Auction Prices, cheaper than before the war.

Tickings from 20 to 40 cents.

Sheetings, Towelings, Table Cloths, &c., &c., marked down 40 per cent.

The largest Stock of Queens-ware and Glass-ware in the county offered at New York prices. Teas from 30 to 60 cents. Full Tea Sets from $5 50 to $6 50.

A child can buy as cheap as the most experienced. Attention and civility to all are our mottoes.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

N. W. cor. of the Square,

July 22, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. R. HORNER.

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

Gettysburg, Pa.

HIS own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's ANTI-CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

OLIEN for Chapped Hands.

FRAGRANT MYRRH, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

RHEUMATIC and ALTERATIVE POWDERS, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

PURE LIQUORS for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.

June 10, 1867. tf

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

ARE now constructing from

OMAHA, NEBRASKA,

westward towards the Pacific Ocean, making its connections an unbroken line

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Company now offer a limited amount of their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

having thirty years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the first day of January and July, in the City of New York, at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

AT

NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This road was completed from Omaha 305 miles west on the first of January, 1867, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. The Company has now on hand sufficient iron, ties, &c., to finish the remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 212 miles, which is under contract to be done September 1st of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, Cal., during 1870.

MEANS OF THE COMPANY.

Estimating the distance to be built by the Union Pacific to be 1,565 miles, the United States Government issues its Six per cent. Thirty-year Bonds to the Company as the road is finished at the average rate of about $28,250 per mile, amounting to $44,208,000.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, and at the same time, which by special Act of Congress are made a First Mortgage on the entire line, the bonds of the United States *being subordinate to them.*

The Government makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, amounting to 20,032,000 acres, estimated to be worth $30,000,000, making the total resources, exclusive of the capital, $118,416,000; but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized.

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be required.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS.

The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings on the Union Pacific on the sections already finished for the first two weeks in May were $113,000. These sectional earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's bonds, and the through business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

VALUE AND SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The Company respectfully submit, that the above statement of facts fully demonstrates the security of their Bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the Bonds now offered are less than ten million dollars on 517 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended;—on 230 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 137 miles are nearly completed.

At the present rate of premium on gold these Bonds pay an annual interest on the present cost of

NINE PER CENT.,

and it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government Bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a limited amount at the present low rate and retain the right to advance the price at their option.

Subscriptions will be received in New York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, 7 Nassau St.,
CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, 51 Wall St.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, 33 Wall St.,

and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,

July 22, 1867. 3m New York

CALL AT THE NEW STORE,

Opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES!

THE undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Store, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court House, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found in a first-class establishment. Bought for cash, and at the latest decline, we can offer bargains that must astonish everyone. Come and see for yourselves, and you will find what we here say verified. With good Goods, small profits, and fair and square dealing, we shall endeavor to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.

We offer a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

Cottonades, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neckties, and everything else in the Gentlemen's line. For the Ladies we have

SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLINS,

Berages, Lawns, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, White Goods, with whatever else may be called for.

Also, a large stock of

MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, TICKINGS,

Carpeting, Queens-ware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, &c., &c.

Call at the New Store, opposite the Court House, and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

REBERT & ELLIOTT.

April 15, 1867.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and customers to his large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Comprised in part of

French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black & Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings.

Also, a fine lot of Ladies'

FURS AND SHAWLS,

as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. L. SCHICK.

April 15, 1867.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 29, 1867. tf

A CARD FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

OF

WALTHAM, MASS.

THIS Company beg leave to inform the public that they commenced operations in 1850, and their factory now covers four acres of ground, and has cost more than a million dollars, and employs over 700 operatives. They produce 75,000 Watches a year, and make and sell not less than one half of all the Watches sold in the United States.

The difference between their manufacture and the European, is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely *by hand*, and the result is of necessity a lack of that uniformity, which is indispensable to correct time-keeping. Both the eye and the hand of the most skillful operative must vary. But it is a fact that, except Watches of the higher grades, European Watches are the product of the cheapest labor in Switzerland, and the result is the worthless Anères, Lepines and the so-called Patent Levers—which soon cost more in attempted repairs, than their original price. Common workmen, boys and women, buy the rough separate parts of these watches from various factories, polish and put them together, and take them to the nearest watch merchant, who stamps them and engraves them with any name or brand that may be ordered.

HOW AMERICAN WATCHES ARE MADE.

The American Waltham Watch is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All the Company's operations, from the reception of the raw materials to the completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skillful and competent direction. But the great distinguishing feature of their Watches, is the fact that their several parts *are all made by the finest, the most perfect* and delicate machinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hundred parts of every watch is made by a machine—that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style and then adjust the hundred machines necessary to reproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it.

The Company respectfully submit their watches *on their merits* only. They claim to make

A BETTER ARTICLE FOR THE MONEY

by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low priced, and substantial article, in silver hunting-case, to the finest chronometer; and also ladies' watches in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases; but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be GOOD TIMEKEEPERS. It should be remembered that, except their single lowest grade named "Home Watch Company, Boston," ALL WATCHES made by them

ARE FULLY WARRANTED

by a special certificate, and this warrantee is good at all times against the Company or its agents.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
182 Broadway, New York.

July 22, 1867. 3m

Restaurant Licenses.

APPLICATIONS to keep Restaurants have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of sigbers, by the following persons, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST next:

John E. Ilgenfritz, Gettysburg.
John Hoffman, Gettysburg.

ADAM W. MINTER, Clerk.

July 29, 1867.

COUNTY TREASURER.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will perform the duties of the office faithfully.

ROBERT D. ARMOR.

June 17, 1867.*

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will perform the duties of the office faithfully.

WM. H. CULP.

July 1, 1867.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, and solicit your support. Should I be nominated I pledge myself to put a new Town Clock (and a good one too) on the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on or before the day of the election.

Respectfully yours, Clock or no Clock?

H. D. WATTLES.

May 27, 1867.

URGED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

WM. J. MARTIN.

May 27, 1867.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

May 27, 1867.

The First National Bank

OF GETTYSBURG

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

AS USUAL.

Buys and sells all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD AND SILVER.

Converts 7-30 Notes into 5-20 U. S. Bonds.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

April 15, 1867.

Gettysburg National Bank.

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES—

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

promptly executed.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS,

at 3, 4 and 5 per cent., according to length of time of deposit.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

April 8, 1867.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit:

Straban, Hunterstown, August 3, 9 a. m.
Reading & Hampton, Hampton, Aug. 8, 2 p. m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, August 9, 9 a. m.
Berwick Bor., Abbottstown, Aug. 9, 2 p. m.
Berwick twp., Elder's S. H., Aug. 10, 9 a. m.
Oxford, New Oxford, Aug. 10, 2 p. m.
Butler, Middletown, Aug. 12, 9 a. m.
Menallen, Bendersville, Aug. 13, 9 a. m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, Aug. 14, 9 a. m.
Huntington, Petersburg, Aug. 15, 9 a. m.
Latimore, State Road S. H., Aug. 15, 2 p. m.
Conowago, Mesherrystown, Aug. 16, 9 a. m.
Union, Schildt's S. H., Aug. 16, 2 p. m.
Littlestown, Aug. 17, 9 a. m.
Germany, Gulden's S. H., Aug. 17, 2 p. m.
Freedom, Moritz's S. H., Aug. 21, 9 a. m.
Highland, Church S. H., Aug. 21, 9 a. m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 7, 9 a. m.
Liberty, Grayson's S. H., Sept. 6, 9 a. m.
Cumberland, Normal School-room, Sept. 21, 9 a. m.
Mountjoy, Two Taverns, Sept. 28, 9 a. m.
Mountpleasant, Bush Run, S. H., Oct. 5, 9 a. m.
Franklin, Bullitown, Oct. 12, 9 a. m.

It is very desirable that Directors should attend these examinations. The public are also invited to attend. It will be seen that a few of the appointments are a little earlier than usual, the reasons for which will be given at the proper time.

AARON SHEELY,
Co. Supt.

Gettysburg, July 15, 1867.

"To Whom It May Concern."

WAR DECLARED

AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

BE IT KNOWN, That

For Silks, Alpacas and Mohairs;
For Delaines, Challies and Lawns;
For Calicoes, Ginghams and Linen;
For Muslins, Bleached and Unbleached;
For Ticking, Bird-eye and Crash;
For Flannels, Hoop Skirts and Balmorals;
For Checks, Table-Linen and Huckaback;
For Ruffling, Quilling and Edging;
For Parasols, Fans and Veils;
For Handkerchiefs, Stockings and Gloves;
For Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans;
For Cottonades, Linens and Tweeds;
For Trunks, Carpet-Sacks and Whips;
For Umbrellas, Razors and Strops;
For Hats and Gloves of every kind;
For all kinds of Goods at lowest prices;

Go to the store of

ROW & WOODS,

Corner of the Diamond and York street,

July 1, 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

ANOTHER VETO

BY NORRIS.

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AS CHEAP AS BEFORE THE WAR.

ALSO,

Anything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line,

Can be found at the CHEAP STORE of

T. C. NORRIS.

April 15, 1867. tf

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding this business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. 6m

FOR SALE:

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF *PRIME LIMESTONE LAND,*

IN CLARK COUNTY, VA.,

one and a half miles from a Railroad Depot; good improvements, well fenced and watered; an abundance of good timber, and so arranged as to divide well into two farms. I have also other farm property for sale, all of which will be sold low, the object being to make a division of the estate. Those in search of land in this section, might do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. For further information, call on or address

THOS. N. LUPTON,
Winchester, Va.,
(who is agent for Heirs.)

June 24, 1867. tf

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from scallings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary Kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing-Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Iced Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Druiners, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Shaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Dust and Nutmeg Graters, Hall Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and Ash Buckets, Plate Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oil

WM. C. STALLSMITH,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

Keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

June 17, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public he has fe still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE,

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP,

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. —Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest,

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

GREEN RIDGE!

☞ NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS! ☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobacco, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—calicos at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

TIN-WARE AND STOVES,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET, among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK,

June 24, 1867. tf

1867. REMOVAL. 1867.

A. R. FEISTEL,

Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,

HAS removed his Store to YORK STREET, next door to Boyer & Son's Grocery, and directly opposite the Gettysburg National Bank, where he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

CLOCKS,

from the best Manufactories in the United States; all styles, Regulator, Office, Eight-day and Twenty-four hour Clocks, with and without Alarm Attachment—all warranted, and will be sold cheap. Prices from $3 50 to $9 50.

WATCHES,

of American and Foreign manufacture; Gold and Silver, Hunting-case and Open-faced Levers, Detached Levers, Straight Line, White Movement, Lepines, Railroad Time-keepers, and Pinion Watches, all warranted—at prices ranging from $13 to $70.

JEWELRY.

A splendid assortment of Rings, chased and plain, Wedding Rings, Rings suitable for Gifts, Silver Rings, and Gutta Percha Rings, Ladies' Breast-pins and Ear-rings of all styles and prices, Gent's Pins of all kinds, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, and Templar's. Gold Pens and Pencils, Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, silver, plated and steel, a large variety of Gold and Silver Vest and Curb Chains, Gent's Bosom Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Lockets, Charms, &c., &c., sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments of every description REPAIRED to order, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by doing good work, at reasonable prices, to merit the continuance of the same.

A. R. FEISTEL.

Gettysburg, April 15, 1867. tf

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only 21 ¢. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Clasp and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it. C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 28, 1867.

SHINGLES.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEAD'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited on in rotation and with dispatch.

C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.

C. J. TYSON.

SUPERIOR quality of the London Draft PLATES, with or without mountings, for sale by H. McCREARY & SON.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

FEB., 1864.

DR.

Quota to fill the first call, 1864, 87 volunteers, at $150 each,	$5,550 00
Six men drafted, $150 each,	900 00
Expenses for putting in volunteers,	122 00
Half per c.nt. for Treasurer,	13 54
Two per cent. for collecting,	76 29
Exonerations,	71 65
	$6,744 48

CR.

Tax collected,	$3,984 50
Per capita tax,	683 00
Bond to Samuel Bucher,	217 00
Balance carried forward to second call,	1,859 98
	$6,744 48

AUGUST.

DR.

Quota to fill second call for 1864, amount paid for 38 volunteers, at $400 each,	$10,800 00
Exonerations on Henry Hartman's duplicate,	404 80
Amount brought forward from first call,	1,859 98
Two-thirds expenses $188 85 allowed,	125 90
Money paid for stamps,	8 00
Half per cent. for Treasurer,	25 91
Two per cent. for collecting, H. Hartman,	103 66
Two per cent. for collecting, J. Beardorff,	148 95
Treasurer, half per cent.,	36 75
Exonerations on J. Beardorff's duplicate,	47 95
	$13,619 29

CR.

Amount of tax assessed Jan. 1865,	$5,183 28
Amount of tax assessed Jan. 1866,	7,385 46
April 12th, 1867, balance carried for second call,	1,040 45
	$13,619 29

FEBRUARY 23d, 1865.

Amount paid 38 volunteers, at $400 each,	$15,200 00
Amount carried forward from second call,	1,040 45
Expenses allowed for filling quota,	525 48
Stamps and interest,	142 50
Half per cent. paid to Treasurer,	29 56
Paid auditors and recog,	8 50
Interest paid on bonds,	2,836 18
Refunded money to Henry Hartman,	216 27
	$19,968 93

CR.

Amount collected on duplicate of 1867,	$5,886 00
Balance due,	$14,182 93

AMOUNT COLLECTED BY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Second call 1864—38 volunteers cost,	$5,129 00
Amount subscribed,	4,291 00
Deficiency on second call,	838 00
Amount not collected,	50 00
	788 00
Amount subscription for 2d call, 38 vols.,	$5,171 00
38 volunteers cost by subscription,	3,830 00
Amount not collected,	1,341 00 178 00
Amount brought down from second call,	1,163 00 788 00
Amount paid for interest and collection,	675 00 489 42
Balance in hands of Treasurer by subscription,	$185 58

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Franklin township, having audited the Bounty Accounts, do certify that they are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief. Witness our hands the 15th day of June, 1867.

SAMUEL BUCHER,
H. J. BRINKERHOFF,
JACOB MARK,
Auditors.

July 15, 1867. 3t

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of OXFORD DISTRICT, Adams county, Pa.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

1864. DR.

To cash received from Association of enrolled men of district,	$1,772 88
From taxable citizens on assessment subsequently legalized by act of Assembly,	992 37
From loans,	6,000 00
	$8,765 25

1864. CR.

By cash paid to 42 volunteers credited to district,	$8,600 00
Expenses incurred in procuring volunteers,	29 45
Mrs. Fleming on note,	100 00
H. J. Kuhn, E. Kellenberger and E. Slagle, services,	20 00
Stamps,	2 71
Paid to Treasurer per D. M. Myers,	13 09
	$8,765 25

A. SHEELY, TREASURER.

1864. DR.

To cash per H. Felix, collector's duplicate, No. 1,	$2,004 01
1865. A. Felix, collector's duplicate, No. 2,	2,867 85
1866. Solomon Brown, collector's duplicate, No. 3,	3,353 86
D. M. Myers, Sec'y,	13 09
Jno. Reed, loan,	600 00
	$8,838 81

CR.

By cash refunded to association of enrolled men,	$200 00
Paid to Treasurer of bounty fund for volunteers,	190 90
Jacob Hull, for Lewis Miller, volunteer,	200 00
J. S. Diehl, for substitute, principal and interest,	224 00
H. S. Myers, for substitute, principal and interest,	204 15
Jos. Stough, expenses of election, "Bounty or no bounty,"	10 00
C. Zinn, tax refunded,	2 00
Jacob Martin, Hotel bill,	9 30
A. Sheely, stamps,	2 50
McGuire & Chritzman, searching Military Record,	10 09
M. & W. McClean, counsel fees,	25 00
H. J. Stahle, printing,	7 00
H. J. Kuhn, for services in full to date, Jan. 3, 1866,	45 37
P. A. Myers, Sec'y,	16 60
H. Felix, fees as collector, in full,	41 51
A. Felix, " " "	57 98
S. Brown, " " "	66 68
A. Sheely, Treasurer's fees in part,	58 07
Loans and interest thereon,	6,558 17
	$8,918 91
Balance due Treasurer,	20 10
Fees due Treasurer,	31 12
Making bounty debt of district which is due Treasurer,	$51 22

The undersigned, Auditors of Oxford township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct as per vouchers to us exhibited.

FRANCIS CLUCK,
JOSEPH CLUNK,
JAMES M. ROBINSON,
Auditors.

New Oxford, June 26, 1867. 3t

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker---The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

H. F. DEBRING & BRO.,

FRESCO AND ORNAMANTAL PAINTERS,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to FRESCO CHURCHES, HALLS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, &c., in the most approved styles, modern or ancient. All work warranted to give satisfaction as to taste, durability and cheapness.

April 22, 1867. 6m

CHAS. A. WESTCOTT. I. LOUIS GEORGE.

WESTCOTT & GEORGE,

SUCCESSORS TO

PHILIP WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES,

Cricket and Base Ball Implements,

FISHING TACKLE, SKATES,

Croquet, Archery, &c.,

No. 409 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

May 13, 1867. 6m

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our rooms. C. J. TYSON.

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at

PICKING'S.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior. If still stands in the same old place, on York street opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at

ROW & WOODS'

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 80 ACRES, in Adams county, three miles from a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 195 ACRES, in Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings.

18 ACRES OF WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—30 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 Acres, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. 1y

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE,

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-ware, Queensware, &c.,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, *Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.*

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, April, 1867. 1y

Important

TO ALL PERSONS!

HENDRICKS & WARREN have purchased the Store formerly occupied by J. A. Grimes, and latterly by G. H. Swope, where they will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

including Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Rice, Potatoes, Salt, Tobacco, &c., with every article to be found in a first-class Grocery. Also CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS and FANCY ARTICLES.

They hope to receive a share of public patronage, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the custom heretofore given to the establishment.

JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1867.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the RADICAL CURE (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.

Feb. 25, 1867. 1y

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

JUST PUBLISHED, in a sealed Envelop. Price Six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. The Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. C. J. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

May 20, 1867. 3m

Money, Free as Water.

10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known—100 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $30 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address

MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
210 Broadway, New York City.

Feb. 25, 1867.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 208 *Baltimore Street,*
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
Baltimore, Md.

May 7, 1866.

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.

C. J. TYSON.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '67

E. E. BIDDLE. H. A. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED,

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have taken the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. *Their cars run to the Warehouse of* Nathan Roop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

SWAN'S GROCERY.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the Public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Article, In short, any and everything usually found in a first-class Grocery. In buying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN M. SWAN.

Nov. 5, 1866

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

Peruvian Guano Substitute!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

BAUGH & SONS,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

For WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, CORN, OATS, POTATOES, TOBACCO, BUCKWHEAT, SORGHUM, TURNIPS, HOPS, GARDEN VEGETABLES, and every Crop and Plant.

Especially recommended to growers of STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, and all SMALL FRUITS.

More than 12 years of regular use upon all descriptions of Crops grown in the Middle and Southern States, has given a high degree of popularity to this MANURE, which places its application now entirely beyond a mere experiment.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME *is eminently a success as a substitute for* Peruvian Guano and Stable Manure—and is offered to the Agriculturists of the Northern and Eastern States as a fertilizer that will cheaply restore to the Soil, those essentials which have been drained from it by constant cropping and light manuring.

It is very prompt in its action—is lasting in effect to a degree unattained by any commercial manure in the market, and is afforded at a much less cost than *Stable Manure*, or Peruvian Guano. The Labor involved in its use is far less than that of applying stable manure, while there is no risk from the introduction of noxious weeds.

☞ Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned. A Priced Circular will be sent to all who apply.

Our NEW PAMPHLET, "*How to Maintain the Fertility of American Farms*,"—80 pages, giving full information in regard to the use of manure, &c., will be furnished gratis on application.

BAUGH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH, BROTHERS & CO.,
General Wholesale Agents,
No. 181 Pearl Street, corner of Cedar,
NEW YORK.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Wholesale Agent for Maryland and Virginia,
97 & 103 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

March 18, 1867. 6m

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,

AND

No. 25 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over SIX YEARS' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞ Price $50 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

March 4, 1867. 9m

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted.—Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

DEALER IN LEATHER,

No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Consignments solicited.

Dec. 10, 1866. 1y*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "Mellenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.

GEORGE DINGELL.

June 10, 1867. tf

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be undersold while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine.

C. J. TYSON.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Gulm & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1866. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 29, 1863. tf.

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various Kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf.

PELOUBET ORGANS

AND MELODIANS,

UNANIMOUSLY awarded the First Prize, a Gold Medal, "AS THE BEST CABINET ORGANS," American Institute, New York, October, 1865.

Being pronounced superior in QUALITY, POWER and VARIETY of TONE, and in number of combinations.

"As the best instruments of America were there contending, whichever won the battle would have nothing left to conquer."—*American Art Journal*, (edited by a well-known musical critic.)

They have also taken the first premium wherever exhibited this season.

PEDAL ORGANS, one, two and three banks of keys—six sizes—$250 to $1,500. Without pedals, single and double bank of keys, variety, $65 to $450. These Organs, with their unusually pipe-like quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus, unequalled pedals, and general organ-like effects, are superior for Churches, Halls, Parlors and Schools. They are put up in cases of solid Walnut, finely veneered Walnut case and engine stylish and elegant Rosewood, of splendid designs and finish, and of the best workmanship—it being intended that each instrument shall be a model of its class. All Instruments down to a fine octave portable Melodeon, have the beautiful Tremulant stop, without extra charge.

A large assortment constantly on hand at our GENERAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS, 841 Broadway.

Our illustrated Circular and Price lists, with our new styles, are now ready. Send for a circular.

PELOUBET, FELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 841 Broadway,
New York City.

April 8, 1867.

HAINES BRO'S. PIANOS.

THE PIANO OF AMERICA.

THESE Pianos are Universally acknowledged by competent Judges equal to the best Pianos made. *For references, they have many thousand* city and country residents, including large numbers of the High Schools, Seminaries, &c.

These Pianos have not only stood the continual use and heavy practice of one year, but have been used the last fifteen years to the utmost satisfaction of those using them.

They have taken PREMIUMS AND MEDALS WHEREVER EXHIBITED. Such has been the demand for these Pianos, that MESSRS. HAINES BRO'S. have been compelled to enlarge their works to the extent of 24 to 30 PIANOS A WEEK.

Having now one of the most extensive and complete Factories in the United States, Factories alone, covering ¾ of an acre of ground, comprising a frontage of 249 feet on 2nd Avenue.

They are undoubtedly the cheapest first-class Pianos in market. Fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send for Illustrated Circular.

HAINES BRO'S.,
356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372,
Second Avenue, New York City.

April 8, 1867.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,

on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers his property, the WHITE SWAN HOTEL, in South Washington street, at Private Sale. The house is a NEW TWO-STORY BRICK, with Back-building, and an extra Building adjoining for a Bar-room. Also on the premises a good Stable, a never failing well of water, a cistern, and choice fruit. The property is a very desirable one, and should command the attention of buyers.

This is the house that was so terribly shelled during the battle of Gettysburg, and will always be looked upon as an object of interest on that account.

The terms can be learned by calling on the subscriber, residing thereon. JACOB STOCK.

April 29, 1867.

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

$20.00. AGENTS WANTED—